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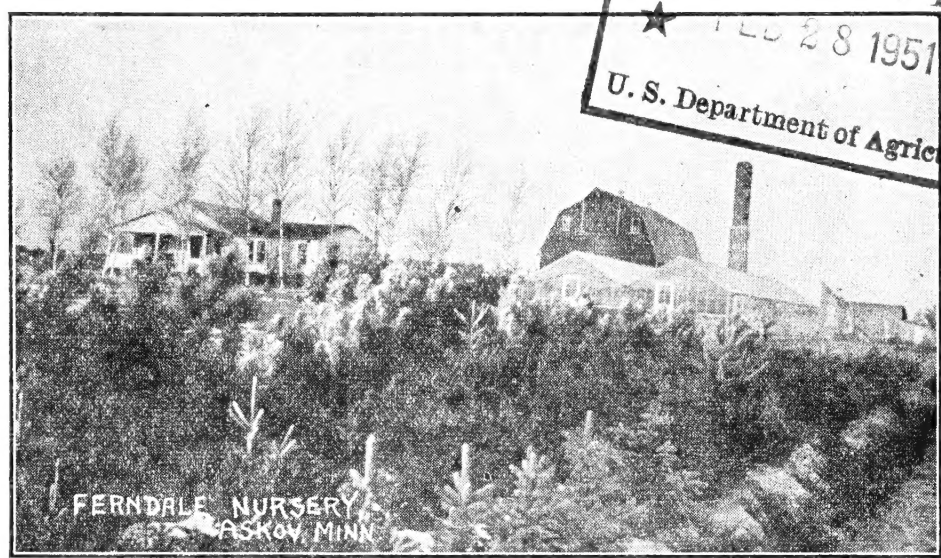
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Index

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FERNDALE NURSERY GREENHOUSES

ASKOV - - - MINN.

*Retail
Catalog*

1906 - - - 1951

GREETINGS

To our many customers we extend greetings and appreciation of past favors. It is a source of great satisfaction to us to realize that many of our customers who purchased plants from us 15 to 20 or more years ago are still among our steady customers and that they have felt justified in recommending our nursery to their friends. We wish to thank you very much for this "pat on the back."

It is a well known fact among horticulturists that northern grown plants and trees have a vigor and vitality not found in those grown farther south. Furthermore we offer only such varieties as we have found to be reasonably hardy in this territory. Our season opens late and we can supply dormant stock much later than southern growers. The careful planter will keep this in mind when placing orders.

Askov is located about 50 miles south of Duluth on Minnesota state highway No. 23. Highway 23 is a Memorial highway, one of the most beautiful scenic highways in the state of Minnesota, a short cut between the Twin Cities and the Twin Ports.

We extend a cordial invitation to all of you to visit the nursery whenever convenient. We have enjoyed the many visits in the past and hope that you will come again.

Yours very truly,

FERNDAL NURSERY.

Richard Laursen.

Virgil Jensen.

Mary Jane Jensen.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee our stock to be of high quality, been properly handled, and to reach you in good condition for planting. Examine it carefully upon arrival; if you are not satisfied, return it at once and we shall replace it or refund your money.

If it fails to grow we shall replace it at one-half the original price, providing you notify us before October 1, 1951 and include one-half the original price with your letter.

It is our sincere desire to please you and to give utmost satisfaction so that we may have your continued patronage.

RISK

All stock is delivered to carrier lines in good condition and our responsibility ceases upon receipt of bill of lading. Claims for damage, loss or delay in transit should be filed with carrier upon arrival.

PARCEL POST ORDERS

On orders of \$3.00 or more, add 10% to the amount of the order. On all orders of less than \$3.00 add 35c for packing and postage.

Evergreens, shrubs and shade trees which are to be shipped by railroad express or freight must be boxed or baled and we must make a charge for this as our prices are all based on calling for them here at the nursery. Such charges can not be determined beforehand and we will send you invoice for this at time of shipment.

Prices subject to change without notice.



HARDY FERNS

Hardy ferns are some of the most useful plants for landscaping and foundation plantings. They are especially well adapted for foundation plantings along the shady side of building where few other plants succeed. They form a suitable combination with wild flowers and shrubs, and add charm to the shady garden nook.

In their native habitat they grow in leafmold, rich alluvial soils and peat bogs. They will, however, thrive well in garden soil to which have been added humus in the form of peat, muck, leaves from deciduous trees or lawn clippings. A winter mulch of such material will be beneficial and should not be removed in spring.

Ferns should be planted while dormant. They may be planted in fall after frost has killed the fronds and again in spring before new growth takes place. We can ship at any time from Sept. 15th to May 15th.

Freezing will not damage the dormant roots. Before planting they should be soaked in water for a day or so and well watered after planting.

Following is an index showing their adaptability to various conditions:

R—Rockgardens

S—Shade

B—Border

M—Moist

O—Open

F—Foundation

American Maidenhair. (*Adiantum pedatum*)—RS Foundation.

The spreading roots lie close to the surface and must be covered with leaf mold or other organic matter. Plant in places protected from wind and sun. Grows naturally in rich woodlands. A beautiful sight when growing in masses with other ferns and wild flowers. 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. Not prepaid.

Beech Fern. (*Dryopteris phegopteris*)—SM

A dwarf fern of spreading habit, 6—8 inches high. Require rich soil and well protected location. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

Blunt Lobed Woodsia. (*Woodsia obtusa*)—RS

Grows in crevices on rock ledges, which indicates that it requires porous soil with continuous moisture. A beautiful fern if you succeed in making it grow. Not recommended for amateurs. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

Christmas Fern. (*Polystichum acrostichoides*)—RS

Evergreen foliage from 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Cinnamon Fern. (*Osmunda cinnamomea*)—M

A large fern growing to a height of 2 to 4 feet. Fronds droop and often eight inches wide. Grows in moist soil but will do well in common garden culture in semi-shade. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50. Weigh one pound or more each packed.

Clinton's Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris clintoniana*)—MS

Has evergreen foliage, growing to a height of two feet. Rich, moist soil, semi-shade. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Crested Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris cristata*)—MBS

Has evergreen foliage and habits similar to Clinton Wood Ferns. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Hayscented Fern. (*Dennstedtia punctilobula*)—RBS

Grows to two feet high, of spreading habit. Plant in rich porous soil in sun or shade. Excellent for border planting. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Interrupted Fern. (*Osmunda claytoniana*)—ROS

Unlike the other osmundas the Interrupted Fern prefers moderately dry conditions. Does well in foundation plantings. Grows to a height of four feet. Weighs one pound or more packed. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Lady Fern. (*Athyrium filixfemina*)—ROS

One of the most desirable ferns. Does well under varying conditions, in border or foundation planting, on hillsides, in sun or shade. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Leathery Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris marginalis*)—RS Foundation.

Thrives best in shade and appreciates moisture and protection from wind. 18 inches high. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Ostrich Fern. (*Pteritis nodulosa*)—ROS

This fern is called "The Palm of the North." Fronds are six to 10 inches wide and grows to a height of 3 or 4 feet and often higher. Thrives along streams in rich, porous soil which is subjected to overflow in spring. Will multiply by runners when planted in rich porous soil. Thrives in sun or shade and gives universal satisfaction. Plant to depth of half of crown and mulch well with grass clippings or leaf mold. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Polypodium, Common. (*Polypodium vulgare*)—RS

Fronds 4—6 inches long spreading in dense masses on rocks in shade or semi-shade on steep hillsides. Keep them well watered until established. Sold in squares of about 6 inches. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Royal Fern. (*Osmunda regalis*)—MS

Our third member of the *Osmunda* family. Completely different from Cinnamon and Interrupted. Fronds are deeply cut like mountain ash. Pale-green foliage, growing 2—3 feet in height. Prefers moist, shady location. Can be grown in shallow, still water or boggy soil. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

Sensitive Fern. (*Onoclea sensibilis*)—RMO Foundation.

Fronds are different from most other ferns. Growing to a height of 6 to 30 inches forming a dense mat. Prefers moist locations. Cover roots with $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

Winged Wood Fern. (*Dryopteris hexagonoptera*)—RS

A tiny fern which, if given proper conditions, will form a dense mat of growth in rich shady soil. 3—4 inches high. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.50.



Cypripedium spectabilis

WILD FLOWERS

We offer a wide assortment of these plants. The varieties offered have all been hardy in our territory for many years. Although they are hardy, they require some covering in winter. We advise covering with coarse hay, or branches to hold the snow and to keep them from thawing out too early in the spring.

As an aid in selecting suitable plants the following index may be helpful:

R—Suitable for rock gardens.

S—Require shade.

O—Open, sunny situations.

B—Border plants.

C—Suitable for cuttings.

T—Trailing.

W—Of special merit for wall garden.

M—For bog, marsh or wet situations.

Each 3

Actea, alba. (White Baneberry).

—*MS—A hardy native with long spikes of clear white flowers followed by glistening white berries. Rich moist soil and deep shade ----- \$.35 \$1.00

—**ruba.** Red Baneberry. Similar to alba, above, with bright red berries ----- .35 1.00

Anemone. (Windflower).

A hardy, attractive lot of hardy herbs for the border or wild flower garden. Thrive best in rich sandy loam in open sun.

—*RO—**canadense.** A native for the open border, grows 6—12 inches high. White flowers in May ----- .35 1.00

—*BS—**sylvestris.** An attractive plant for the shaded border, or among other wild flowers. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers ----- .35 1.00

Arisaema triphyllum. (Jack-in-the-pulpit).

—*RS—An interesting hardy perennial for the wild flower garden. Requires rich woods soil and moist, shady location ----- .35 1.00

Asarum canadense. (Wild ginger).

—*MS—Large kidney shaped leaves with chocolate colored flowers. Good ground cover plant for moist, shady woodlands. Likes soil rich in humus ----- .35 1.00

Aster.

—*OB—**Nova anglia.** (New England aster). One of the best known of the hardy asters. Grows to a height of 30 inches. Blooms in the fall. Beautiful purple flowers. Very hardy ----- .35 1.00

Caltha palustris. (Marsh Marigold. Cowslip).

—*M—A delightful, glistening, bright yellow, spring flower for bog or stream. Easily transplanted to garden. Will grow in rich, moist soil in partial shade ----- .35 1.00

Campanula rotundifolia. (Bluebells of Scotland).

—*RO—A very persistent grower when once established. Will grow in acid, neutral or alkaline soil, in sun or shade, on dry knolls or along creek banks. Clear, blue, bell-shaped flowers in June and July ----- .35 1.00

Chelone glabra. (Turtlehead. Dragonhead).

—*MS—A beautiful, late summer blooming white flower. Prefer moist, semi-shaded situation ----- .35 1.00

—**llyoni.** Same as above having pink flowers ----- .35 1.00

Cimicifuga racemosa. (Snakeroot).

—*—Tall, hardy perennial with handsome spikes of white flowers. Well suited to the wild garden or shady border. Requires rich, well drained woods soil ---- .35 1.00

Convallaria majalis. (Lily-of-the-Valley).

—*MRS—A well known, low growing, spreading plant. Small white, fragrant flowers. Thrives in rich, moist soil in shady situation ----- .35 1.00

Cypripedium. (Lady Slipper or Moccasin Flower).

Among our most beautiful wild flowers. They require a well prepared soil, semi-shade and some protection from strong winds. Soil should be prepared by adding humus in the form of peat moss, leaf mold, grass clippings or muck, to a depth of 12 inches. Arrange

Each 3

bed so water will not stand around the roots for any length of time, but keep them moist at all times. Mulch in fall with leaf mold, leaves or grass clippings and leave this material on the beds to be worked in to the soil. All *Cypripedium* are sold by the bud only and there may be one or more buds on each plant.

***Cypripedium acaule*. (Purple or stemless moccasin).**

—*MS—The large leaves lie on the ground. Long, slender stems with beautiful pink to purple flowers. Each, 50c; 12 for \$5.00.

—***pubescens*. (Yellow Lady Slipper).**

—*MS—Of the Lady Slippers this is the easiest variety to cultivate. Grows to a height of 12—15 inches with showy yellow flowers. Well adapted to the wild flower garden where it thrives with a minimum of moisture. When well established will multiply by layering. Each 50c; 12 for \$5.00.

—***spectabilis*. (Showy or Pink Lady Slipper).**

The showiest and most beautiful of the Lady Slippers. Vigorous, growing to a height of 2 feet. Flowers shaded from white to bright pink. The state flower of Minnesota. 12 for \$5.00.

***Dicentra cucularia*. (Dutchman's Breeches).**

—*RS—An early spring blooming plant with lacy foliage growing to a height of 5 to 9 inches. Loose racemes of inverted white or pink flowers in April or May. Bulbs each 30c; 4 for \$1.00.

***Dicentra eximia*. (Fringed or fern leaf bleeding heart).**

—*RB—A very showy plant growing to a height of 12 to 18 inches. Large clumps. Foliage delicately cut. Blooms all summer. While a native of the Great Smoky Mountains in the Carolinas, it is perfectly hardy in Minnesota ----- .50 1.25

***Dodecatheon meadia*. (Shooting Star).**

—*RS—A native plant with large, glossy, basal leaves and nodding cyclamen-like flowers in white and shades of purple and rose. Only mixed colors ----- .35 1.00

***Draba azoides*. (Whitlow Grass).**

—*RO—Tufted herb about 4 inches in height with sulphur-yellow flowers in early spring. Requires light, well drained soil in open sun ----- .35 1.00

***Erythronium americana*. (Dogtooth Violet, Trout Lily, Adders Tongue).**

—*RS—Has richly mottled foliage with dainty, nodding, yellow flowers in early spring. Plant in fall or very early spring. 6 for \$1.00.

***Epigaea repens*. (Trailing Arbutus).**

—*TRS—An attractive spring blooming plant of trailing habit. Small white or pinkish, very fragrant flowers. Somewhat difficult of culture requiring well drained, sandy, acid soil. We offer plants in original soil. ----- .60 1.50

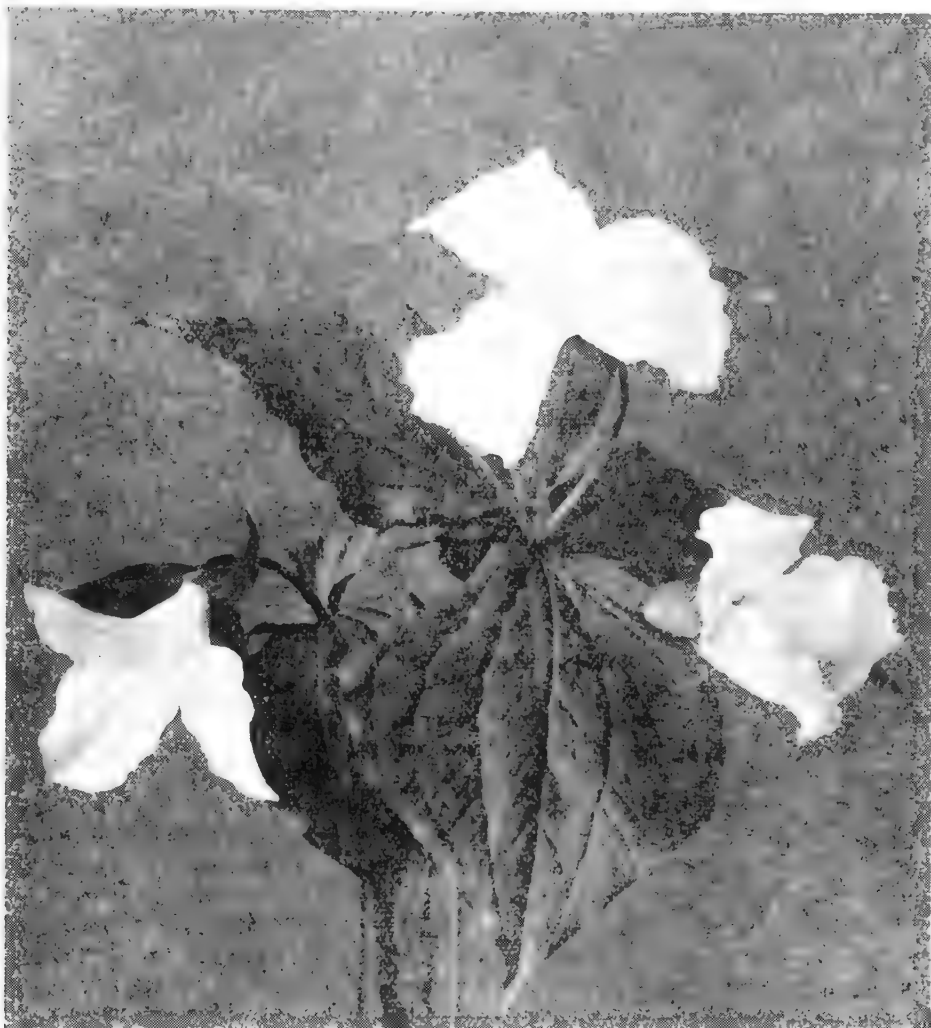
***Gaultheria procumbens*. (Aromatic Wintergreen).**

—*RT—Beautiful, trailing evergreen plant with glossy leaves growing to a height of 4 to 6 inches. Tiny white flowers followed by pea sized red berries. A good ground

		Each	3
	cover among evergreens. Must have well drained soil and partial shade -----	.35	1.00
Gentian andrewsie. (Closed or Bottle Gentian).			
—*RMS—	A 2 foot native flower. Flowers purplish-blue, more or less permanently closed. At home along creek banks where ground is moist but well drained. Thrives best in grass or among other plants which provide some protection against strong winds. Should be well mulched in fall -----	.35	1.00
—	macrophylla. One foot tall native of Europe. Somewhat spreading type. Flowers deep blue appear in mid-summer, very hardy -----	.35	1.00
Gentian andrewsie. (White flower).			
—*RMS—	I had been told there was a white form of Gentian andrewsie, but I had never found any. One year a lady gave me a few plants, and they were beautiful when in bloom. I found a few along the St. Croix river and obtained permission from the land owner to dig some. I offer them at \$1.00 each.		
		Each	3
Geranium maculatum. (Cranesbill, Wild Geranium).			
—*RO—	Plant 1 to 1½ feet tall. Rose-purple flowers in early summer. Thrives best in semi-open locations -----	.35	1.00
Geum.			
—*RO—	triflorum. (Torch Flower). An attractive plant in the wild flower or rock garden. Finely cut foliage, beautiful soft-rose flowers followed by very attractive, silky plumed fruit -----	.35	1.00
Habenaria fimbriata.			
—*MS—	An extremely dainty and showy orchis growing to a height of 1 to 3 feet. Dainty, lavender, fringed flowers closely set on tall spikes. Bloom in late August and September. Require rich soil of acid nature and some shade -----	.60	1.50
Hepatica acutiloba. (Liverwort. Mayflower).			
—*RS—	A lovely, early spring flower. Low growing with three lobed leaves. Flowers, pink, blue and white. At home in rich, neutral or slightly alkaline soil in shady woodlands. Plant in fall or very early spring -----	.35	1.00
—*RS—	triloba. Closely resembling the acutiloba except having rounded, three lobed leaves. Plant thrives best on acid soil in full shade -----	.35	1.00
Iris cristata. (Crested Iris).			
—*RB—	One of the smallest iris, only 3 to 6 inches high. A native of the Blue Ridge Mountains, but, perfectly hardy in the north. Profusion of amethyst flowers in May -----	.35	1.00
—*M—	versicolor. (Blue Flag. Fleur-de-lis). The native wild iris. Grows to a height of 1 to 1½ feet. Light blue flowers in June-July. A useful bog garden plant ---	.35	1.00
Lewisia rediviva. (Montana Bitterroot).			
—*R—	A stemless hardy plant from the Rockies. Succulent leaves about 1 inch long form low rosette. Each plant will produce many large, pink flowers which somewhat resemble the water lily. Requires poor,		

	gritty soil with perfect drainage and open sun -----	Each .35	3 1.00
Liatris Pycnostachia. (Kansas Gay feather).			
—*BCO—A strong growing perennial reaching a height of 3 to 5 feet. Flowers small tufts of rose-purple closely set on tall spike. Useful for cutting. Thrives in poor, sandy soil in full sun -----			
		.35	1.00
—*BCO— scariosa. (Blazing Star). Very similar to Pycnostachia but growing not so tall and flowers not so closely set on spikes. For poor, sandy soil in full sun -----			
		.35	1.00
Lily canadensis. (Wild Meadow Lily).			
—*MS—2 to 4 feet. Drooping, bright yellow flowers in July-August. Require well drained soil. Thrives best among other plants which provide protection against winds -----			
		.35	1.00
Lobelia cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower).			
—*MB—A tall, erect growing wild flower of intense crimson-red color. At home in moist, semi-shaded woodlands. Requires some protection in winter -----			
		.35	1.00
—*MB— siphilitica. (Great Blue Lobelia). More robust than cardinalis attaining a height of 24 to 30 inches. Flowers bright blue -----			
		.35	1.00
Mertensia virginica. (Virginia Bluebells).			
—*BR—A very showy and attractive plant for early spring bloom. Grows to a height of 12—18 inches. Flowers bluish tinted with pink, occasionally pure white. Excellent for mass planting in moist, rich, well drained woodlands.			
—No. 1 bulbs, blooming size, each 20c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.			
	Jumbo size roots -----	.35	1.00
Mitchella repens. (Partridge Berry).			
—*RTS—A dainty, trailing, little vine at home in the shaded rock or wall garden. Creamy-white flowers followed by scarlet fruit. Roots very shallow and requires rich, moist soil only slightly acid -----			
		.35	1.00
Monarda didyma. (Beebalm or Oswego Tea).			
—*BO—An American genus of the mint family. Growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Flowers bright scarlet. Lend themselves to mass planting along stream or against dark background in the wild flower garden. Prefer moist, sunny location. Roots have a tendency to spread and form a dense mat. Should be divided every two years -----			
		.35	1.00
Myosotis palustris. (Forget-me-not).			
—*RBM—A low growing, spreading plant with a profusion of small, blue flowers. Requires rich, moist soil and part shade -----			
		.35	1.00
Orchis spectabilis. (Showy Orchis).			
—*SM—A charming little orchis from the woodlands. Very fragrant flowers of delicate lavender. Requires rich, moist soil in deep shade. Somewhat difficult to grow -----			
		.50	1.25
Oreganum vulgare. (Wild Marjoram).			
—*RO—A hardy perennial plant with aromatic, wooly foliage. Flowers purplish-blue borne on spikes or in clusters. An outstanding rock garden plant. Requires warm,			

	Each	3
moist soil in open sun -----	.35	1.00
Phlox species. (Native Phlox).		
—*RT— amoena. 1 foot high. A spreading type with clusters of purplish-red flowers in early spring. Require full sun and good drainage -----	.35	1.00
—*RB— divaricata canadensis. (Wild Sweet William). 10 in. One of the most widely cultivated of the native phlox. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers in May and early summer. Plant in semi-shade of rock garden or border in rich, well drained soil -----	.35	1.00
Physostegia virginica. (False Dragonhead).		
—*BM—Large clusters of delicate pink or white flowers on strong stems 2 to 3 feet tall. Flowers in July-August. Require rich, moist soil. Should be divided and transplanted every two or three years. An outstanding cut flower to go with gladiolus. Either pink or white -----	.35	1.00
Polygonatum biflorum. (Solomon's Seal).		
—*RS—Very attractive addition to the wild flower garden. Strong, pendant sprays of fragrant, white flowers in May-June. Requires rich woods soil and full shade--	.35	1.00
Sanguinaria canadensis. (Bloodroot).		
—*SM—A very attractive plant with pale green foliage and pure white flowers in early spring. Plant in rich soil in shade -----	.35	1.00
Smilacena racemosa. (False Solomon's Seal).		
—*SM—A 2 foot native perennial herb, closely resembling Solomon's Seal but bearing fluffy racemas of flowers on stem terminals. Best adapted to the wild flower garden in rich woodland in semi-shade -----	.35	1.00
Thalictrum.		
—*BM— glauca. Steel-blue foliage with yellow flowers. Grows to 15—18 inches in height -----	.35	1.00
Tradescantia Virginica. (Spiderwort).		
—*RO—An attractive perennial for well drained, light soils. Narrow lance-shaped leaves. Three-petaled flowers of deep blue or purple -----	.35	1.00
Trillium. (Wakerobin).		
A very desirable plant, growing naturally in moist soil, rich in humus, and shaded by larger trees. They transplant easily in August and September while dormant, but may also be planted very early in the spring before new growth takes place. Excellent for naturalizing in colonies in shady woods.		
—*RS— cerneum. (Nodding Trillium). -----	.35	.100
—*RS— erectum. Strong growing to 12—15 inches. Flowers shades of maroon -----	.35	1.00
— grandiflorum. The most showy of trillium. For best effect should be planted in masses. Pure white flowers in early spring. Plant in rich leafmold where other plants can provide shade -----	.35	1.00
—*RS— undulatum. (Painted Trillium). A beautiful pink-tinted trillium for planting among other varieties to give contrast. Require shade -----	.35	1.00
Tiarella cordifolia. (Foamflower).		
—*S—Very attractive serrated foliage with racemes of		



Trillium grandiflora

		Each	3
	white flowers. Requires rich soil and shade -----	.35	1.00
Uvularia perfoliate. (Wood Merrybells).			
—*RM—	An erect growing native perennial having clasping, stemless leaves and gracefully drooping yellow flowers. Requires rich soil in shady woodland -----	.35	1.00
Viola. (Violets).			
	No wild flower garden is complete without violets.		
—*SM—	 cuculata. The best known of the blue violets. Long stemmed, blue flowers. Gives a very showy effect in mass plantings in shady woodland. Require rich soil -----	.35	1.00
—*SM—	 odorata rosini. A very fragrant, tiny, pink violet ----	.35	1.00
—*O—	 pedata. (Birdsfoot Violet). This violet grows in the open sun in sandy soils. Flowers violet-blue -----	.35	1.00
		Each	3
—*S—	 pedata bicolor. Two-toned birdsfoot violet. Two upper petals deep violet-purple with three lower petals very		

	Each	3
soft, pale blue. A strikingly beautiful flower blooming throughout the summer. Require well drained soil and semi-shade -----	.35	1.00
—*SM— <i>pubescens</i> . (Yellow, Downy Violet). Kidney shaped leaves with yellow flowers. Require rich soil and part shade -----	.35	1.00
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>. (Adams Needle).		
—*BRO—Large and sturdy growing plants from the wastelands of the south. Creamy-white flowers on tall spikes. While not a frequent blooming plant in the north, the plant itself is interesting and attractive --	.75	2.00
—*BRO— <i>glauca</i> . (Spanish Bayonet). Very similar to <i>Y. filamentosa</i> except foliage being of a steel-blue color and very sharp pointed -----	.75	2.00

*Erythronium americana*

PERENNIALS

	Each	3
<i>Achillea ptarmica</i>. (The Pearl).		
—BCO—Pure white, double flowers on 2 foot stems -----	.35	1.00
<i>Anemone</i>. (Windflower).		
A hardy, attractive lot of hardy herbs for the border or wild flower garden. Thrive best in rich sandy loam in open sun.		

	Each	3
—RO— pulsatilla lavender. Sometimes called Crocus. Very hardy blooming in early spring. Plant in well drained soil in open sun -----	.35	1.00
Aquilegia. (Columbine). Very hardy perennial which will thrive in most garden soils in sunny locations. Appreciate some protection from strong winds.		
—OC— Crimson star. One of the newer varieties of columbine. Long spurred crimson flowers with white corolla -----	.40	1.00
—OC— Mrs. Elliott's. A well known and popular long spurred variety in wide assortment of colors. Mixed only--	.40	1.00
Aster alpina —RO—A dwarf aster about 6—8 inches high, with blue flowers -----	.35	1.00
Calamintha alpina. —RO—Dwarf herb of spreading habit. Purple flowers in terminal spikes. Easily cultivated in ordinary garden soil -----	.35	1.00
Campanula carpatica. (Carpathian Harebells). —RO—A beautiful, dwarf plant with a profusion of tiny blue flowers on wiry stems. Blooms almost continuously throughout the summer. Useful for edging or border, or as individual specimen plant -----	.35	1.00
Chelone glabra lyoni. Same as above having pink flowers -----	.35	1.00
Chrysanthemum. (Shasta Daisy. Alaska). —OBC—The Shasta Daisy is one of the best known of the biennials. It yields an abundance of beautiful white flowers which are excellent for cutting -----	.40	1.00
Chrysanthemum. (Shasta daisy). —OBC— Deiner's double. One of the best double forms of Shasta daisy -----	.50	1.25
Delphinium. (Larkspur). Delphiniums are the queen of the blue garden perennials. While the blue shades are predominating, there are also flowers of pure white, lilac, claret, magenta and burgundy. Double and semi-double florets closely set on tall spikes. Require well drained, rich soil with some lime added. Unless well sheltered from strong winds they should be staked to prevent them from being blown down. — Pacific Hybrids. —BCO—V. & R. Pacific Giants are considered to be among the best of the delphinium -----	.50	1.25
— Chinensis. —OCB—A very different type of delphinium. Flowers are not produced on compact spikes such as the hybrids described above. Plants branched and flower clusters open and more or less scattered. A very desirable flower for bouquets. Blue flowers -----	.40	.100
Dianthus. —RBO— plumarius. Garden pink. Very hardy, mixed colors--	.35	1.00
Dianthus deltoides. A bright red flower.		

	Each	3
Dianthus Alwoodi alpina		
—RBO—A dwarf variety of garden pink, similar to plumarius, mixed colors -----	.40	1.00
Dicentra		
—BO— spectabilis . (Bleeding Heart). One of the oldest perennials in cultivation and still very much in demand--	.60	1.50
Funkia coerulea . (Plantain Lily).		
—BO—Perennial herb with thick root system. Very willing grower in sun or part shade. Pale to deep blue flowers in clusters on tall stems, divisions -----	.40	1.00
Gaillardia, burgundy . (Blanket Flower).		
—BC—A very showy perennial, 1 to 2 feet tall. Blooms continuously over a long period. Fine for adding some flash of color to the garden. Wine-red flowers stand up well in bouquets. Thrives best in well drained soil in open sun -----	.40	1.00
Gypsophila paniculata . (Baby's Breath).		
—CO—A well known perennial very much appreciated for cutting. Tiny white flowers giving mist-like appearance to plant when in bloom. Branches may be dried and used for winter bouquets. Requires well drained soil and open sun. A little lime added to soil will be beneficial -----	.40	1.00
—CO— Bristol fairy . White, double flowers, larger than paniculata. Grafted plants from pots -----	.60	1.50
Hemerocallis . (Day Lily).		
Very hardy and easily grown in open, sunny gardens. With three or four varieties, selected according to blooming season, you can have blossoms throughout the summer. Require good garden soil.		
—apricot. Name indicates color. Bloom in June—July -----	.35	1.00
—dumortieri. Golden yellow flowers in June -----	.35	1.00
—Goldeni. Yellow, mid-summer -----	.35	1.00
—Kwanso. Golden bronze -----	.50	1.25
—Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Pale, glistening yellow, flowers in July—August -----	.60	1.50
—B— elegans . 2 feet. A very commonly grown lily which will thrive in any garden. Showy, orange, spotted flowers -----	.40	1.00
— superbum . (Turk's Cap Lily). One of the most showy of our native lilies. Sometimes grow to a height of 5 feet. Beautiful yellow, spotted flowers in late summer. At home in wet meadows where it is protected by other growth -----	.40	1.00
—BC— Regalis . (Regal lily).		
A beautiful white lily, suitable for cut flowers ----	.40	1.00
—BO— tenuifolium . (Coral Lily). 2 to 3 feet. A small lily with bright scarlet, nodding flowers. Very showy in open border -----	.40	1.00
—OB— tigrinum . (Tiger Lily). 3 to 5 feet. Well known lily with drooping flowers about 4 inches wide. Orange or salmon-red, spotted flowers. Excellent for cutting. Either single or double -----	.40	1.00
Papaver .		
—OB— orientale . (Oriental Poppy). 15 to 18 inches. Tre-		

	Each	3
mendous, cup-shaped blossoms of deep red. Very showy when blooming in June-July. Plant in good garden soil in open sun. Fall planting preferred ----	.50	1.25
Phlox, Hardy		
Bridesmaid. Pure white with crimson eye -----	.50	1.35
Chieftain. Deep crimson red -----	.50	1.35
Daily Shetch. Soft salmon pink with a carmine eye--	.50	1.35
Mrs. Chas. Dorr. Lavender -----	.50	1.35
Mrs. E. Pritchard -----	.50	1.35
Phlox subulata. (Creeping Phlox).		
A plant of trailing habit with moss-like foliage. Flowers in profusion in early summer. Excellent plant for rock garden, border and grave cover. Requires rich, well drained soil and full sun.		
— subulata alba. (White Creeping Phlox). Foliage remain a beautiful green color all summer. Flowers pure white -----	.40	1.00
— subulata , lilac -----	.40	1.00
— subulata roseum , pink -----	.40	1.00
Platycodon. (Balloon Flower).		
—O— mariesi. A beautiful flower with deep purple or violet-blue flowers on 12 inch stems. Flower forms a miniature toy balloon which pops when squeezed. Very hardy -----	.40	1.00
—O— mariesi, alba. White form of above -----	.40	1.00
	Each	3
Primula. (Primrose).		
—RS— veris polyantha. (English Primrose). Bright green foliage. Many-colored flowers. Plant in rich soil in shade -----	.40	1.00
Pyrethrum roseum. (Painted Daisy).		
—BCO—A hardy perennial daisy growing 2 feet high. Finely cut foliage. Fine, daisy-like flowers in colors, pink, red and white. Only mixed colors.		
—BO— uliginosum. (Giant Daisy). Very hardy plant. Large white flowers -----	.40	1.00
Ranunculus acris. (Buttercup).		
—RO—A double-flowered, upright growing buttercup with attractive yellow flowers. Thrives well in any garden soil in open sun -----	.40	1.00
Saxifraga cordifolia. (Rockfoil).		
—RO—A plant with broad, fleshy, glossy leaves. Clusters of pink flowers on 12 inch stems. A splendid plant for the rock garden. Requires good soil in open sun -----	.40	1.00
Sedum Stonecrop.		
A vast family of succulent plants, many of which are hardy. The hardy varieties are ideal plants for the rock garden and wall. Some retain their green foliage throughout the year. They require full sun and well drained soil. All sedums listed hereafter are hardy.		
— acre. (Golden Moss). Tufted plants with evergreen foliage spreading year after year. Bright yellow flowers. Excellent for carpeting -----	.35	1.00
— album. Forming dense mat of evergreen foliage		

	Each	3
barely 1 inch in height. Completely covered with tiny white flowers -----	.35	1.00
— album balticum . A slightly different type of Sedum album. Very low growing with white flowers -----	.35	1.00
— asiaticus . Grows to a height of 6 inches. Has yellow flowers -----	.35	1.00
— ellacombianum . 6 to 8 inches, with pink flowers -----	.35	1.00
— lydium . Very low growing, spreading habit. Has yellow and green foliage -----	.35	1.00
— sexangulare . Also a very low growing plant similar to Sedum acre. Slightly different in color -----	.35	1.00
Sedum eversie.		
Steel gray foliage with pink flowers -----	.35	1.00
— Sieboldie . A dwarf Sedum with steel gray foliage and bright pink flowers -----	.35	1.00
— kamschaticum . Foliage variegated, pink flowers -----	.35	1.00
— spectabilis brilliant . Bright red flowers. Grows about 15 inches high -----	.35	1.00
Sempervivum. (Houseleek).		
—OR—These curious and interesting globular plants are very desirable for rock garden and wall as well as in the border. They require well drained soil and full sun. All varieties offered at same price -----	.40	1.00
— brauni . Bronze tipped leaves, yellow flowers.		
— funcki . Green tipped brown rosettes in great numbers.		
— tectorum . Hen and Chicks.		
— trieste . Upper part bright reddish-brown, flowers bright red.		
Spirea filapendula. (Dropwort).		
—BO—An ornamental plant with tuberous roots, fern-like foliage and creamy-white flowers -----	.40	1.00
— ulmaria . (Goatsbeard). There are several variations of this species, differing somewhat in foliage. All have creamy white flowers in pannicles. Provide a pleasing background or for planting along streams. will grow in shade or full sun. Green foliage -----	.40	1.00
— ulmaria, flora plena . Has double white flowers -----	.40	1.00
— ulmaria variegata . Variegated foliage, flowers white -----	.40	1.00
Statice latifolia. (Sea Lavender, Sea Pink).		
—RBCO—A useful hardy border or rock garden plant. Tufts of leathery leaves from which rise immense, airy heads of tiny purple-blue flowers. Valuable for cutting and can be dried for winter bouquets -----	.40	1.00
Thymus album. (Mother of Thyme).		
—OR—3 to 6 inches tall. Useful for planting between stepping stones and for wall and rock garden. Fragrant, evergreen foliage, tiny white flowers in great profusion -----	.40	1.00
—OR— lanuginosus . (Wooly Thyme). 3 to 6 inch. Fragrant, wooly foliage of steel-gray color. Pink flowers -----	.40	1.00
Trollius. (Globe Flower).		
—BS—Strong growing plant to 2 feet. Flowers yellow with 10—12 short petals. Thrives best in moist situations -----	.40	1.00

	Each	3
Veronica.		
— Blue Spires.		
— OB—A bushy, upright plant growing to a height of 2 feet.		
Lovely deep blue flowers -----	.40	1.00
— Crater Lake Blue.		
— OB—Has beautiful clear blue flowers. Grows about 15		
inches high -----	.40	1.00

HARDY MINNESOTA CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Butterball. Early butter yellow -----	.35	1.00
Charles Nye. Large ball-shaped flowers yellow ----	.50	1.25
Chippewa. Bright aster-purple with incurved petals .50	1.25	
Golden House. Deep lemon-chrome, early -----	.50	1.25
Glacier. Early white -----	.45	1.15
Heatherbloom. Early, pink to light yellow center --	.35	1.00
Red N'Gold. Maroon underlaid with gold -----	.50	1.00
Red Gold. A very near red -----	.45	1.15

HARDY ROSES

	Each	
Rugosa Roses.		
Belle Poitvine. Pink.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$1.50	
Hansa. Red.		
No. 1 Plants -----	\$1.25	
Harrison Yellow.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$1.50	
Hugonis Pale yellow.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$1.50	
Sir Thomas Lipton. White.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$1.50	

HYBRID TEA ROSES

	Each	
Briarecliff. Pink.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$1.50	
Grootendorst. Red.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$1.50	
Grus and Teplitz. Red.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$1.50	
Talisman. Bright yellow to red.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$1.50	
Red Talisman. Cerise red to yellow gold.		
No. 1 plants -----	\$1.50	
Roses Climbers.		
Dorothy Perkins. Pink.		
No. 1 Plants -----	\$1.25	
Paul's Scarlet. Red.		
No. 1 Plants -----	\$1.25	
Roses Florabunda.		
Ideal Deep Scarlet. Free blooming in clusters.		
No. 1 Plants -----	\$1.25	
Paulsen's Copper Yellow. Semi-double.		
No. 1 Plants -----	\$1.25	

VINES

Each

Celastrus scandens. Bittersweet.

A native climbing vine from the woodlands. Will climb trees or trellis. We advise planting two or three plants so they can pollinate each other. In the fall they are covered with beautiful orange-scarlet berries which may be cut for winter bouquets.

No. 1 plants \$1.00

Trumpet Honeysuckle.

Large, red trumpet flowers. Dark green foliage. Should have trellis for climbing.

No. 1 plants90

Engelman Ivy.

One of the few vines that will cling to brick or stone walls. Beautiful green foliage which turns to red in fall.

No. 1 plants60

Clematis, Jackmanni.

Large, purple flowers in early summer. Plant in protected place and add lime to good soil which is well drained. Protection for winter will be well worthwhile.

2-year No. 1 field grown plants 1.35

HARDY SHRUBS

Each

Almond. Pink flowering.

A very showy sight in spring when entire plant seems covered with bright pink flowers. Plant in sheltered place.

2—3 ft. \$1.50

Barberry. Japanese.

An excellent shrub for hedge or individual specimens. In the fall the plant is covered with bright red berries.

12—18 in.50

18—24 in.75

Barberry. Red Leaf.

Has beautiful red leaves the year 'round.

12—18 in. 1.00

Barberry. Pyramidal Shape.

Very beautiful pyramidal shape with an abundance of red berries in the fall.

18—24 in. 1.00

Caragana arborescens. Siberian Pea Tree.

A vigorous hardy plant for hedge planting or background planting. Covered with yellow flowers in spring and pea-like seed pods in fall.

18—24 in.20

2—3 ft.30

Cotoneaster acutifolia

A very hardy shrub. Grows very symmetrical and does not make spreading growth. Has rich, deep green foliage all summer. Very good for shady places. Fine for hedges. Has black berries in the fall.

2—3 ft. 1.00

Dogwood. Red Bark.

A beautiful shrub with bright red bark for winter effect. Grows quite tall and is best suited for background, or for screening off unsightly objects. White flowers

2—3 ft. -----	.60
3—4 ft. -----	.75

Dogwood. Yellow Bark.

Similar to above but with yellow bark.

18—24 in. -----	.40
2—3 ft. -----	.60

Euonymus alatus.

A beautiful shrub for individual specimen or group planting in the lawn or foundation planting. Does not grow over 3—4 feet high, spreading into a round, dense, shapely shrub, with dark green bark and foliage.

18—24 in. -----	.75
2—3 ft. -----	1.00

Hydrangea PG.

A well known shrub which deserves a place in every garden. For foundation planting or as specimens on the lawn. Large, dense clusters of white flowers which turn to pink towards fall. Flowers are used extensively for winter bouquets.

18—24 in. -----	1.00
2—3 ft. -----	1.50

Honeysuckle. Tartarian Pink.

A fast growing shrub with beautiful pink flowers in spring.

2—3 ft. -----	.75
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Honeysuckle, Zabelie.

One of the new red honeysuckles.

2—3 ft. -----	.75
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Lilac. Common, white or purple.

Known by everyone and needs no description.

2—3 ft. -----	1.00
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Lilac Persian. Purple.

Has slender, arching branches with pale lavender flowers in loose racemes or panicles.

2—3 ft -----	1.25
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Lilac. French.

These plants are grafted or budded and make a wonderful showing in the garden. Flowers range from single to double in a wide range of colors. They are far superior to the common lilacs.

—**Adelaide Dunbar.** Double dark purple.

—**Belle de Nancy.**

Great panicles of double satiny rose blooms with white centers.

—**Ellen Willmott.**

Double creamy white. A strong bloomer and very free flowering. Rated as one of the best white lilacs.

—**Gloire de Moulins.**

Purplish-red in bud and flower, single.

—**Katherine Havemeyer.** Double lilac-blue.

—**Ludvig Spaeth.** Single red.

—**Marechal Lannes.** Double bluish violet.

All French lilacs, 2—3 ft. -----	1.75
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Philadelphus. (Mock Orange).

—**Virginalis.** A semi-double flowered Mock Orange.

2—3 ft. -----	1.50
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—**Minnesota Snowflake.** Plant Patent No. 538.

A new introduction. Double fragrant flowers.

2—3 ft. -----	1.50
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Prunus triloba. Also called Rose Tree of China.

A beautiful hardy flowering plum. Rose colored flowers in May and

	Each
June before leaves come out.	
2—3 ft. -----	1.75
Spirea. Anthony Waterer.	
A dwarf plant growing to an ultimate height of 2—3 feet. Has attractive foliage and rose colored flowers.	
12—18 in. -----	.75
18—24 in. -----	1.00
Spirea billardi.	
Bright-pink flowers in spikes in autumn.	
2—3 ft. -----	.85
Spirea van houttei. Bridal Wreath.	
A well known shrub. Useful for foundation planting or as specimen on the lawn. Also used for hedging. Literally covered with white flowers in the spring.	
18—24 in., 10 for \$3.00 -----	.50
2—3 ft., 10 for \$4.00 -----	.70
3—4 ft. -----	1.00
Symphoricarpos racemosus. White Snowberry.	
Attractive, green foliage, pink flowers in June and July. Large white fruit in autumn and winter. Appreciated by the birds.	
18—24 in. -----	.50
2—3 ft. -----	.75
Viburnum. Snowball.	
A popular shrub which blooms profusely. Has ball-shaped white flowers in April and May.	
18—24 in. -----	1.25
Viburnum americana. High bush cranberry.	
A beautiful shrub for background planting. Does well along streams in semi-moist places. Will also do well in other places where not so moist. Has white flowers in spring followed by clusters of bright red berries which are appreciated by the birds.	
2—3 ft. -----	1.00

HEDGING

	10
Caragana pygmea.	
12—18 in. -----	\$3.50
Caragana aborescence.	
18—24 in. -----	2.50
Persian Lilac.	
18—24 in. -----	4.50
Spirea. Anthony Waterer.	
12—18 in. -----	5.00
Spirea Van Houttei.	
18—24 in. -----	4.50

SMALL FRUITS

Latham Raspberry.

Still the best raspberry. No. 1 canes. 12 canes \$1.85; 25 for \$3.50; 50 for \$6.50; 100 for \$11.00.

Rhubarb.

Ruby Red. 60c each, 5 for \$2.75.

MaDonald. 60c each, 5 for \$2.75.

Asparagus.

Mary Washington, 2-year plants, 25 for \$1.45.

Strawberry Plants.

June bearing varieties:

Dunlap. Most widely known, disease resistant.

Premier. Also a popular June bearing.

Everbearing.

Gem. A good keeper for canning and eating.

Mastodon. Another good everbearing.

Evermore. (Minn. 1166) Large uniform fruit.

Streamliner. Bears from July to November.

No. of plants	25	50	100	250	500
—Dunlap -----	1.10	2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00
—Premier -----	1.10	2.00	3.50	6.00	10.00
—Gem -----	1.65	2.75	4.25	7.75	13.75
—Mastodon -----	1.65	2.75	4.25	7.75	13.75
—Evermore -----	1.65	2.75	4.25	7.75	13.75
—Streamliner -----	1.75	3.00	5.00	10.00	15.00

SHADE TREES

Each

ASH. European Mountain Ash.

A desirable tree for lawn planting. May be grown as a single stem tree or as a bush with several stems. Very showy in autumn when the fruit turns to a bright orange-red color. Fruit relished by the birds.

5—6 ft., -----	\$2.50
6—8 ft., -----	3.00

BUCKEYE. Horse Chestnut.

For the north where hardiness is essential the Buckeye is one of the most desirable, ornamental trees for lawn planting. Somewhat slow of growth but forming a broad, well rounded crown. The earliest tree to send forth new leaves in spring. Bears many creamy white flowers followed by an abundance of un-edible nuts.

6—7 ft., -----	3.00
7—8 ft., -----	3.50

BIRCH. Cut Leaf Weeping Birch.

A beautiful tree with finely cut foliage and long pendulous branches.

6—8 ft., -----	5.50
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BIRCH. White.

A beautiful tree for planting in the woods. Beautiful white bark which shows up well in winter as a contrast to the other trees. We can offer only trees dug from the woods with good roots.

single stem, 5—6 ft. size -----	\$1.25
single stem, 6—8 ft. size -----	2.00

We can also supply these with several stems in clumps which are often asked for.

2—3 stem, 5—6 ft., size -----	3.50
2—3 stem, 6—8 ft., size -----	4.50

ELM. American.

This tree is used more than any other type of tree for planting on boulevard and lawns. They are strong and sturdy.

5—6 ft., size -----	1.25
6—8 ft., size -----	1.60
8—10 ft., size -----	2.60

Each

ELM. Lake City.

A form of the American Elm which is propagated by grafting. Very compact, upright, vase-like form. A beautiful tree for specimen planting on lawns or along streets.

6—8 ft. size, each -----\$2.50

MAPLE. Hard or Sugar.

A beautiful and sturdy tree, for lawn planting as individual specimen or group planting. Slow growing. Has beautiful colored foliage in fall.

5—6 ft. size ----- 1.50

6—8 ft. size ----- 4.50

MAPLE. Soft or Silver Maple.

A handsome tree noted for its rapid growth. While not so sturdy as Hard Maple, is useful where rapid growth is desired.

6—8 ft. size ----- 1.50

SCHWEDLER MAPLE

Has beautiful red and purple leaves in spring changing to dark green in summer. Round, symmetrical form. Slow growing and strong.

6—8 ft. size ----- 5.50

POPLAR. Lombardy.

A fast growing, narrow pyramidal shaped tree with upright growing branches. Useful for background planting and where space does not permit use of wide spreading trees.

5—6 ft. size ----- 1.00

6—8 ft. size ----- 1.50

WILLOW, Niobe Weeping Willow

A fast growing tree of bushy habit with pendulous branches. Bark a bright yellow which stands out well in winter.

3—4 ft. size ----- 1.00

4—5 ft. size ----- 1.25

Flowering Crabs

Used mostly as an ornamental, although fruit, which is very small, makes delicious jellies.

—**Bechtel Crab.** Double, pink, fragrant flowers which resemble small roses.

3—4 ft. ----- 2.00

—**Dolgo Crab.** Pure white flowers, bright red fruit.

4—5 ft. ----- 2.00

Hopa Crab

A beautiful upright growing tree. Flowers open up crimson coloring to rose in April or May. Fruit red, hanging on until late autumn.

4—5 ft. ----- 2.00

FRUIT TREES AND BERRY BUSHES

Beacon.

A good early apple which keeps well. Fruit red.

Duchess.

One of the old timers. Early, fruit yellow with red stripes.

Harolson.

A good apple for garden or commercial growing. Attractive red fruit, which will keep all winter.

McIntosh.

Bright red fruit, keeps until mid-winter.

Northwestern Greening.

A good cooking apple which will keep all winter.

Prairie Spy.

Bright red color. Good for eating or cooking. Keeps well.

Wealthy.

Beautiful red fruit of medium size. An old time favorite. Keeps well until Christmas.

Whitney Crab.

Ripens in August, large red fruit, mild flavor.

Virginia Crab.

A small red fruit excellent for jelly.

Ornamental Crabs. See shade trees.

All apple trees 11/16 in., 5—7 ft. high ----- 1.50

Opata Plum. Hybrid cherry. Purple fruit. ----- 1.50

Oka. Dark purple fruit ----- 1.75

Pipestone. Large red fruit excellent for eating or canning ---- 1.50

Underwood. Large fruit of excellent quality ----- 1.50

Compass Cherry. For pollenizing, fruit also good for canning,
plums all 9/16 in. diameter, about 4—5 ft. high ----- 1.50

EVERGREENS

The evergreens we offer have been grown in the north and are hardy and dependable. They have been several times transplanted to assure a well developed root system. They have been pruned and sheared to develop symmetry and density of foliage. Specimen trees are dug with a ball of dirt on the roots, carefully wrapped in burlap and securely tied to assure safe delivery.

Prices of Evergreens includes balling and burlapping.

	15-18"	18-24"	24-30"	30-36"	3-4'	4-5'
Arbor vitae						
American ----		2.50	3.50	4.50	7.00	
Globe -----	3.50	5.00				
Pyramidal ---		3.75	4.50	6.00	8.50	13.00
Siberian ----	4.00	5.50				
Juniper						
Hetzi (Blue) --	5.00	6.00				
Pfitzer -----	5.00	6.50	8.00	10.00	12.00	
Red Cedar ---			4.50	5.50	8.00	
Savin -----	5.00	6.50	8.00			
Silver Cedar --				5.50		
Pine						
Mugho -----	5.00	6.50	8.00	10.00	12.00	
White -----		3.00	4.00	5.00	6.50	
Spruce						
Black Hill ----		4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	
Colorado Blue --		7.00	9.00	11.00	14.00	
Colorado Green		4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	

We also have a large quantity of Evergreens suitable for windbreak. Prices will be sent upon request.

We offer 12—18 inch evergreens in Spruce, Pine, and Arbor Vitae at \$1.00 each.

SOIL CONDITIONERS

We offer the following soil conditioners. These are shredded and screened.

Peat, 100 lb. sack ----- \$1.50

Leaf Mold, 100 lb. sack ----- 2.00

We also have pine needles in three-bushel bags at \$1.50 per bag.

CHRISTMAS TREES

We can ship by parcel post the following Christmas trees:

2—3 foot	\$1.25
3—4 foot	1.75
4—5 foot	2.25

WREATHS

- No. 1 Wreath. 12 inch wreath, with cones and sprays of red berriesPrepaid \$2.00
- No. 2 Wreath. 15 inch wreath, trimmed with 5 sprays of cones and 5 sprays of berriesPrepaid \$3.00
- No. 3 Wreath. 20 inch wreath, with 5 large cones and 5 berry groupings plus red rusks or red lycopodium. Prepaid\$4.00
- No. 4 Wreath. 20 inch wreath, is one of the handsomest we make. Lots of cones, berries, bells, rusks and lycopodium and a nice large waterproof ribbon. A wreath you'd be proud to give as a gift...Prepaid \$5.00

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS

For your Christmas decorations we offer an assortment of Spruce, Pine, Cedar and cones.

An ample supply for the homePrepaid \$1.00

Door clusters or sprays of mixed evergreens, cones, bells and berries. Prepaid \$2.75

Mixed evergreen roping in two weights.

No. 1, light weight. Suitable for indoor or outdoor use, 5 yards Prepaid \$3.00

No. 2, heavy weight. Mostly used for outdoor decorating. 5 yards. Prepaid \$4.00

We also make up decorations for church and business establishments. These are made to order.

Place your order now.

